

THE
FOUNDERS
OF THE
MASSACHUSETTS BAY COLONY.

*A CAREFUL RESEARCH OF THE EARLIEST RECORDS OF MANY OF THE
FOREMOST SETTLERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND COLONY: COM-
PILED FROM THE EARLIEST CHURCH AND STATE RECORDS,
AND VALUABLE PRIVATE PAPERS RETAINED BY
DESCENDANTS FOR MANY GENERATIONS,*

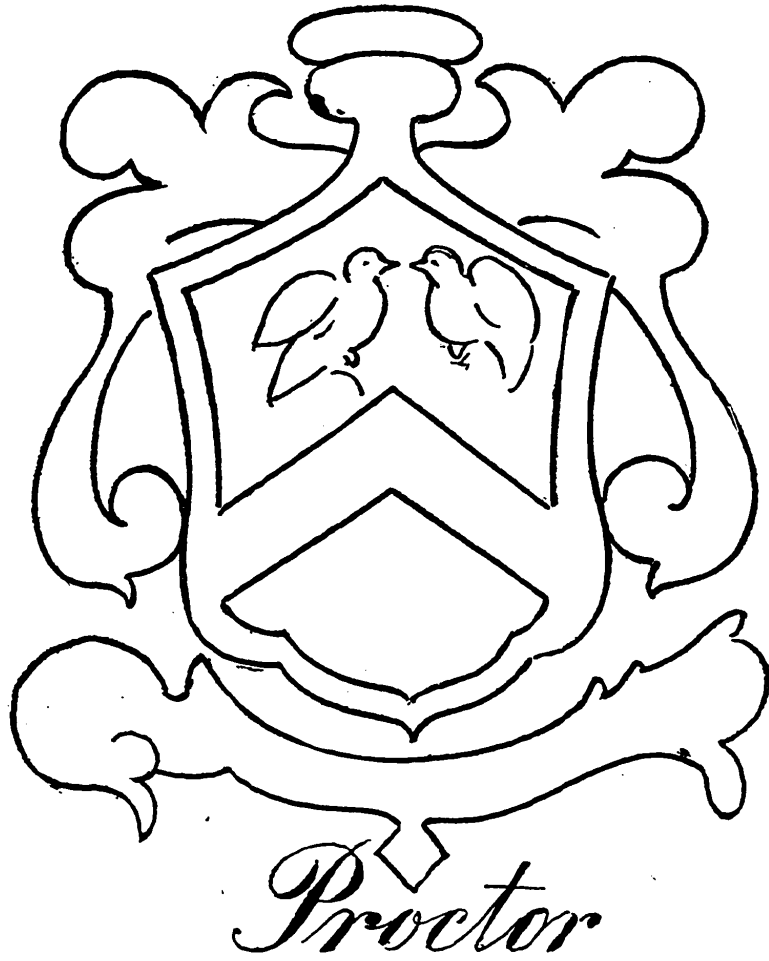
BY

SARAH SAUNDERS SMITH.

ILLUSTRATED.

PITTSFIELD, MASS.
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THE PROCTOR ARMS AS BORNE BY THE EARLY SETTLERS
OF NEW ENGLAND BY THAT NAME.

PROCTOR LINEAGE.

“James Proctor, of the clergy of Lincoln, of the English low church and a puritan. Was at Queen Elizabeth’s first convocation, and was in London, Jan. 24, 1558–9.”

I have no earlier record of the Proctor family in England, other than that found in Downton, County of Wiltz, England, where it was a family of such influence and importance, as to have been represented in Parliament in 1747, by the Honorable George Proctor.

The American ancestor, John Proctor, sailed with his wife and two children from London and arrived at Ipswich, Massachusetts in 1635. In the colonial records of that date we have,

Mr. John Proctor age 40.

Mrs. Martha, age 28.

John, age 3.

Mary, age 1.

Mr. John Proctor was a man of good estates, and seems to have been very much respected. He possessed a large farm and occupied many various offices of trust in the colony. Ipswich was then a part of Salem, and was an arable farming portion of the town. By this record we find that John Proctor Jr., was born in England in 1632. He received his education at Ipswich, and grew up to be a man of *most decided religious character*, and though impulsive, he was considered to have been a *most honest, upright, honorable and sincere christian*, as well as a popular and influential man. He was married at Ipswich, Dec. 1662, to widow Elizabeth (*Thorn-dike*) Bassett, born, 1642–2 m.

In 1666 John Proctor, Jr., and wife, Elizabeth, moved to Salem, from Ipswich, and purchased the Downing farm; this farm was a grant to Emanuel Downing, brother-in-law to

Governor Winthrop ; it consisted of 200 acres, had house, out buildings, barn, etc. Elizabeth Thorndike, wife of John Proctor, Jr., was daughter of John Thorndike, Esq., who about this time made a journey to England, died, and is buried in Westminster Abbey. John Proctor was appointed administrator to his estate and was mentioned in his will as his son-in-law.

From 1666 to 1692 John Proctor, Jr., and wife, Elizabeth, occupied this home, raised and educated a large family of children and were much respected in the church and the community generally.

In 1692 the terrible craze of witchcraft was started in England as well as in the New Colonies, and the victims of this terrible misfortune were from the most religious and respected families in the colonies. The story of the life of John Proctor, Jr., and that of his wife, Elizabeth, from this date has been told by records of blood, and his name is immortalized through his arrest, conviction and execution, caused by the frenzied and ignorant superstition of the representations of witchcraft, accused by an ignorant servant. It was a conspiracy among a few girls to accuse these people of bewitching them. The most prominent among the accusers was Mary Warren, who had been a servant to the Proctors.

“She had long been a member of the circle that so often had met at Mr. Parris’s house and Thomas Putnam’s. She was a leading spirit among the girls. She did not take an open part against her master and mistress at the examination, although she acted with avidity and malignity against them as an accused witness, thus contributing to secure their conviction and the death of John Proctor.” The trial was short. He made a most noble appeal to the authorities at Boston for the life of his associates and himself. Two petitions, testifying to their worth and christian character, were offered to the courts in behalf of “John Proctor and his wife, Elizabeth, now in trouble, under the suspicion of witchcraft,” but the feeling of superstition was too strong ; judges were obdurate, and he was executed August 19, 1692, a martyr to the foolish and malicious representations

of a few girls. Two weeks after his execution a child was born to Elizabeth, his wife, in prison. Later she was pardoned by order of the Crown. Ann Putnam, one of the accusers, confessed to the impositions she had practiced, attributing it to the devil. Be it said of the judges that they realized in time, but alas too late, how deluded they had been. Judge Jewell, who was present as one of the council, in his diary writes later, on the margin of that date, "Alas, alas, alas, what perfectly deluded us, were the exhibitions made by the afflicted children."—(Upham.)

While in prison John Proctor Jr. wrote the following letter, addressed to several reverend gentleman at Boston.

SALEM PRISON, July 23, 1692.

Mr. Mather, Mr. Allen, Mr. Moody, Mr. Willard and Mr. Bailey; Rev. Gentlemen:—

The *innocency* of our case with the *enmity* of our *accusers*, and our *judges and jury, whom nothing but our innocent blood will serve*, having condemned us already before our trials, being so much *incensed and enraged against us* by the *Devil*, makes us bold to beg and implore your favorable assistance of this one humble petition to his excellency, that if it be possible our innocent blood may be spared, which undoubtedly otherwise may be shed, if the Lord doth not mercifully step in; the magistrates, ministers, juries and all the people in general being so much enraged and incensed against us by the delusion of the Devil, which we can term no other, by reason we know in our own conscience, *we are all innocent persons.*

Here are five persons, who have lately confessed themselves to be witches, and do accuse some of us of being along with them at a sacrament since we were committed into close prison. This we know to be lies. Two of the five, all Curriers sons, young men who *would not confess anything till they tied them neck and heels till the blood was ready to come out of their noses*, and it is creditably believed and reported, this was the *occasion* of making them *confess* what they *never did*, by reason they said one had been a witch a month, and another five weeks, and that their mother made them so, who has been confined here this nine weeks. My son William Proctor, when he was examined *because he would not confess that he was guilty*, when he was *innocent*, they tied him *neck and heels till the blood gushed out at his nose*, and would have kept him so 24 hours, if one more merciful than the rest had not taken pity on him, and caused him to be unbound. *These actions*

are very like the Popish cruelties. They have already undone us, in our estates, and that will not serve them, without our innocent blood. If it cannot be granted that we can have our trials at Boston, we humbly beg that you would endeavor to have those *magistrates changed and others in their room*, begging also, and beseeching you that you would be pleased to *be here*, if not all, some of you at *our trials*, hoping thereby you may be the means of saving the *shedding of our innocent blood.* Desiring your prayers to the Lord in our behalf, we rest your poor afflicted servants.

JOHN PROCTOR AND OTHERS.

THIS BOLD LETTER cost John Proctor his life, and although petitions were sent the Governor and council, nothing could stay the anger of the court and accusers. The excitement was so intense that a word of sympathy was sufficient reason for another accusation. I give below the names of some who signed the petition for the release of John and Elizabeth Proctor—they did it knowing that perhaps from their very protestations they themselves might become implicated. It required more than moral courage to sign this petition, and their names should be immortalized in history :

| | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Jno. Wise, | Jonathan Cogswell, Jr., |
| William Story, | John Cogswell, |
| Reinald Foster, | Thomas Andrews, < |
| Thomas Chote, | Joseph Andrews, < |
| John Barnum, | Benjamin Marshal, |
| William Thomson, | John Andrews, Jr., |
| Thomas Low, Sen., | William Bartlett, |
| Isaac Foster, | William Andrews, |
| John Barnum, Jr., | John Andrews, |
| William Goodhue, | Joseph Proctor, |
| Isaac Perkins, | Sam'l Gidding, |
| Nath'l Perkins. | Joseph Eveleth, |
| Thomas Lookine, | James White. |
| William Cogswell, | |
| Thomas Verney, | Courage. Justice. |
| John Fellows, | |
| Wm. Cogswell, Jr., | (Copy original |
| Jonathan Cogswell, | by Upham.) |

The court met Aug. 5, and John Proctor, his wife Elizabeth, George Jacobs, John Willard, and Martha Carrier, were *con-*

John Saunders
Philip Sanders (1735)
Thomdike Procter Junr
John Proctor (1680)
John Peppondike (1650)

Henry Saunders Philip Sanders
Sally Saunders John Dampney

Wm Shillaber William Procter
Caleb Low Eben Procter
Elizabeth Procter

Thomdike Procter Junr
Salem February 11: 1769

Jon Pele Junr David Daniels
Daniel Chute.

demned to be executed the 19th. Elizabeth Proctor was pardoned under the plea of gestation, but John Proctor was hung upon *his own estates*, and within *sight of his home and possessions*; the excitement was so intense, that even the celebrated Cotton Mather rode up on horseback to see the execution, *haranguing the people* upon the *good work* they had *accomplished*. Nineteen persons in all were executed here, before the public feeling was somewhat abated. The sufferings and sadness of the immediate families can never be estimated, and throughout the land a general feeling of compassion, was raised in their behalf. A proclamation was issued by the Honorable, the Lieut. Governor, Council, and Assembly, of his majestys province of the Massachusetts bay, in General Court assembled, and the 15 day of May, 1694, was appointed as a public day of prayer, in the churches, for the families of the accused and convicted. The proclamation read thus,

“Whereas the anger of God is not yet turned away, but his hand is still stretched out against his people in many fold judgements,” and after usual spifications of the calamities under which they were suffering, and referring to the many days of public and solemn adresses made to God it proceeds, “yet we cannot but also fear that there is someting still wanting to accompany our subli-cations, and doubtless there are some particular sins which God is angry with our Isreal for, that have not been duly seen and re-sented by us, about which God expects to be sought if ever he turns against our captivity,” therefore be,

Thursday 14 day of Jan. 1697 be accordingly appointed to be observed as a day of prayer and fasting.”

As time passed and a better realization of the evil effect of what had been done began to be realized, the feeling became intense against the judges and jury who condemned the innocent sufferers to death. During the year 1697, the following document was published and circulated.

“We, whose names are underwritten, being in the year 1692, called to serve as jurors in court in Salem on trial of many who were by some suspected guilty of doing acts of witchcraft upon the bodies of sundry persons, we confess that we ourselves were not capable to understand nor able to understand the mysterious delusions of the power of darkuess and Prince of the air, but were

for want of knowledge in ourselves, and better information from others, prevailed with to take up with such evidence against the accused, as on further consideration and better information we justly fear was insufficient for the touching the lives of any whereby we fear we have been instrumental with others, though ignorantly and unwittingly to bring upon ourselves and this people of the Lord the guilt of innocent blood, which sin the Lord saith in scripture He would not pardon, that is, in regard to His temporal judgments. We do therefore hereby signify to all in general, and to the surviving sufferers in special our deep sence of, and sorrow for our errors in acting on such evidence to the condemning of any person, and do hereby declare that we justly fear *that we were sadly deluded and mistaken*, for which we are much disquieted and distressed in our minds and do therefore humbly beg forgiveness first of God, for Christ's sake, for this our error, and pray that God would not impute the guilt of it to ourselves nor others, and we also pray that we may be considered candidly and aright by the living sufferers as being then under the power of a strong and general delusion, utterly unacquainted with and not experienced in matters of that nature. We do heartily ask forgiveness of you all, whom we have justly offended, and do declare, according to our present minds, we would none of us do such things again, on such grounds for the whole world; praying of you to accept of this in way of satisfaction for our offence, and that you would bless the inheritance of the Lord, that He may be entreated for the land.

Signed,

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------|
| Thomas Fisk, foreman of the jury, | Thomas Peasley Sr., |
| William Fisk, | John Peabody, |
| John Bachelier, | Thomas Perkins, |
| Thomas Fisk Jr., | Samuel Sawyer, |
| John Dane, | Andrew Elliot, |
| Joseph Evelith, | Henry Herrick Sr. |

This manly acknowledgement of error allayed the resentment against the jury, but a public acknowledgement and redress was demanded of the court, and March 18, 1702, a petition was presented to the general court by persons of Andover, Salem and Topsfield, who had suffered by these condemnations of 1692.

“Your petitioners, being dissatisfied and grieved that beside what the condemned persons have suffered in their persons and estates, their names are exposed to infamy and reproach, while their trials and condemnations stand upon public record, we there-

fore humbly prey this honored court that something may be publicly done to take off infamy from the names and memory of those who have suffered as aforesaid, that none of their suffering relations nor their posterity may suffer reproach on that account.

Signed, Francis Faulkner.
Isaac Eastey,
Thorndike Proctor, (son of John Proctor Jr.
Eighteen others.

On 20 July a bill was introduced by the house of representatives forbidding such proceedings as in the witchcraft trials of 1692.

July 8, 1703, an address was made to the General Court by several ministers of the county, begging the prayers of the foregoing petitioners be granted.

Signed,
Thomas Barnard, Andover.
Joseph Green, Salem,
William Hubbard, Salem.
John Wise, }
John Rogers, } Ipswich.
Jabez Fitch, }
Benjamin Rolfe, Haverhill.
Samuel Cheever, Marblehead.
Joseph Gerish, Wenham.
Joseph Capen, Topsfield.
Zacariah Symonds, Bradford.
Thomas Symonds, Boxford.

May 25, 1709, an address was introduced into the General Court for the passage of a suitable act to restore the reputation of the sufferers, and to make some remuneration as to what had been damnified in their estates, etc. This paper was signed by Philip English and twenty others.

At General Court, Oct. 17, 1710, an act was passed "that the several convictions, judgments and attainders be and hereby reversed and declared to be null and void."

17 Dec. 1711. Gov. Dudley issued his warrant for the purpose of carrying out a vote of the General Assembly by and with the advice of the Majesties council to pay the sum of

£578 12 to such persons as are living and to those that legally represent them that are dead, which sum was divided as follows: Descendants of

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| John Proctor and wife, | £150 |
| George Jacobs, | 79 |
| Geo. Burroughs, | 50 |
| Sarah Good, | 30 |
| Giles Corey and wife, | 21 |
| Dorcas Hoar, | 21 17 |
| Abigail Hobbs, | 10 |
| Rebecca Eames, | 8 14 |
| Mary Post, | 8 14 |
| Marcy Lacy, | 8 10 |
| Ann Foster, | 6 10 |
| Samuel Wardell and wife, | 36 15 |
| Rebecca Nourse, | 25 0 |
| Mary Eastey, | 20 0 |
| Mary Bradbury, | 20 0 |
| Abigail Faulkner, | 20 0 |
| John Willard, | 20 0 |
| Sarah Wildes, | 14 0 |
| Elizabeth How, | 12 0 |
| Mary Parker, | 8 0 |
| Martha Carrier, | 7 6 |

Philip English, a wealthy ship builder, who with his wife was arrested, tried, and condemned, but were enabled to escape through the assistance of the Rev. Mr. Moodey, received £60 through a judgment from a legal prosecution of the judges.

These awards were small in estimation of the wrong done, but were a just and deserved acknowledgement of this wrong and were accepted as proof of the errors committed and honorably admitted as such.

The farm of John Proctor extended through the extreme northwest portion of Salem, adjoining Danvers, and his home was somewhat distant from the main Boston Road, (*so called*) to the left. He was executed upon his own ground within sight of the home of his wife and family. This sight was the most elevated point of land in Salem, and commanded a view of Lynn, Danvers, Salem, Beverly and the Harbor. This spot, so memorable from the terrible results of the so called Witch

craft craze, is still isolated ground to day; the lot has never been built upon, and for years the Proctor fields around it have remained in the family and their descendants. It is only since 1850-60, since the subdivision made by Mr. Philip Saunders, and the cutting of streets through the northern portion of the Proctor property, that the section has grown into a resident portion of the city, and even now is mostly inhabited by the foreign element of the city, who could by association have little or no sentiment in regard to the location and its history.

THIRD GENERATION.

Among the children of John Proctor and Elizabeth Thorndike we find :

1. JOHN, b. 1664.
2. MARTHA, b. June 4, 1666.
3. BENJAMIN, b. Aug. 28, 1668.
4. MARY, b. Nov. 30, 1669.
5. THORNDIKE, b. July 15, 1672.
6. WILLIAM.
7. ELIZABETH.
8. JOSEPH.
9. ABIGAIL.
10. SAMUEL.

THORNDIKE PROCTOR, born July 15, 1672; married Hannah Endicott (Felton), 1697

FOURTH GENERATION.

The children of Thorndike Proctor, born July 15, 1672, married 1697 to widow, Hannah Endicott, were :

1. THORNDIKE PROCTOR, JR., b. June 2, 1698.
2. NATHAN PROCTOR, b. October 18, 1700.
3. EBENEZER PROCTOR, b. Aug. 16, 1702.
4. JONATHAN PROCTOR, b. Aug. 2, 1705.

FIFTH GENERATION.

THORNDIKE PROCTOR, JR., born June 2, 1698; married Abigail Wilson April 5, 1721. Late in life he married 2nd Mary Tucker.

THEIR CHILDREN.

1. HANNAH PROCTOR, b. November 9, 1723; d. May 6, 1727.
2. THORNDIKE PROCTOR, b. November 26, 1725.
3. ABAGAIL PROCTOR, b. August 27, 1727; m. Zadock Buffington.
4. HANNAH, b. Sept. 3, 1729.
5. WILLIAM, b. 1731.
6. ELIZABETH, b. 1735; m. Robert Shillaber Nov. 30, 1758; d. Sept. 14, 1824, ag. 89.

SIXTH GENERATION.

ELIZABETH PROCTOR, born 1735, daughter of Thorndike Proctor, Jr., born June 2, 1698; married Capt. Robert Shillaber, a prosperous importer and merchant of Danvers, Nov. 30, 1758.

THEIR CHILDREN.

- EBENEZER SHILLABER, b. 1760; m. Miss Cook, no issue.
 ELIZABETH SHILLABER, m. Rev. David Daniels Dec. 6, 1786.
 BENJAMIN SHILLABER, b. 1770; d. Aug. 16, 1823.
 SALLY SHILLABER, b. 1773, May 11; m. 27 Aug. 1795, Capt. Henry Saunders. She died Oct. 20, 1826, aged 53 yrs. He died May 13, 1835, ag. 64.

THORNDIKE PROCTOR, JR., born June 2, 1698, inherited the sturdy qualities of his puritan ancestors and we find him loyal and patriotic to a great degree.

16 May 1758. He was appointed "an ensign rank, 2nd lieutenant, of the third foot company in the town of Salem, Mass, under the command of Capt. Benjamin Goodhue, in the first regiment of militia in the County of Essex, whereof Ichabod Plaisted, Esq., is colonel." His commission, one of the first issued in the colony under the seal of King George II,

dated May 16, 1758, I have in my possession, it having descended to me through my maternal ancestor, Elizabeth Proctor, his daughter. It is reasonable to suppose that he was promoted, as he was at Louisburgh, 1760, and was generally known as Capt. Proctor. The friendship existing between Col. Plaisted, and Capt. Thorndike Proctor, was proof of his honor and ability as a soldier and a man. An inventory of Ichabod Plaisted's property was taken January 29, 1767, by David Northy, Jona Buffington and Thorndike Proctor, Jr., Admrs. P. 302, Vol. XIII, H. C. E. I.

“ Aug. 15, 1774, an enlistment was made to reinforce the American army until last of November, as one-sixth of the able-bodied militia of Salem, according to a resolve of General Courts, Aug. 8, 1774. Among those drafted we find the name Thorndike Proctor Jr.,” (record appended.)—*Felt*, 1827, p. 565.

1776 Capt. Proctor (Thorndike) became major in a regiment of artillery raised for the defense of the town of Boston.

CONTINENTAL ARMY, }
HEADQUARTERS, June 18, 1778. }

“ Major Proctor will strictly enjoin of his detachment punctually to attend roll call, of which the General is informed there has been too much neglect.

By order, GEN. HEATH.”

Ebenezer Proctor, brother of Thorndike Proctor Jr., was also an officer during French and Indian wars.—(*Rev. Archives.*)

THE COMMISSION OF THORNDIKE PROCTOR JR.

THOMAS POWNELL, ESQ.

PROVINCE OF THE *Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief*
MASSACHUSETTS BAY. *in and over His Majesty's Province*
 of the Massachusetts Bay in New
 England, Etc.

TO THORNDIKE PROCTOR, JR., GENTLEMAN, GREETING :

By virtue of the Power and Authority in and by his Majesty's Royal Commission to me granted, to be Captain-General, etc., over this, his Majesty's Province of the Massachusetts Bay aforesaid, I do by these presents (reposing especial Trust and Confidence in your Loyalty, Courage and Good Conduct,) constitute and appoint You, the said Thorndike Proctor Junr., to be Ensign of the third Foot Company, in the town of Salem, under the command of Captain Benjamin Goodhue, in the first Regiment of Militia, in the County of Essex, whereof Ichabod Plaisted Esqr. is Colonel.

You are therefore carefully and diligently to discharge the duty of an Ensign in leading, ordering, and exercising said Company in Arms, both inferior Officers and Soldiers, and to keep them in good Order and Discipline ; hereby commanding them to obey you as their ensign, and yourself to observe and follow such orders and instructions as you shall from time to time receive from Me, or the Commander-inChief, for the Time being, or other your superior Officers, for his Majesty's service, according to military Rules and Discipline, pursuant to the Trust reposed in you.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms at Boston, the sixteenth day of March, in the thirty-first year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Second, Anno Domini 1758.

TS. POWNELL.

By His Excellency's Command.

THOS. CLARK, *D'p'ty Secr'y.*

It must be remembered that in these early times that a soldier and an officer was a citizen as well. The country could not afford the expense of a standing army, and upon each disturbance of the colonies, were it either upon the border or the coast, the militia of the different counties were immediately called into active service, and I believe in many an engagement bore individually their current expenses, or it was often obtained by subscription from the residents of their respective towns.

Thorndike Proctor Jr., though frequently a soldier was a prominent active business man as well. He was largely engaged in shipping enterprises, was part owner of a wharf, speculated in land, imported much merchandise from England, and withal was always active in church duties and the advancement of the mutual interests of the colonists. He became connected with Dr. Huntington's church in 1765, and in 1769 was church warden.

SALEM, OCT. 29, 1765. Received of Mr. Thorndike Proctor Jr six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence in full for one half part of a floor pen in the meeting house in which the Revd Mr. John Huntington officiates as Pastor Number () and the land whereon said pen stands, with all the privileges and appurtenants of the same." (Signed,)

RICHARD LEE,
THOS MASON,
JOHN GARDENER.

£6. 13. 4.

At the death of the Rev. Dr. Huntington, Thorndike Proctor, Jun'r, issued the following request to the Church members and subscribers:

"Pursuant to a warrant to me, the subscriber, directed by the worshipfull Joseph Bowditch, Esq'r, to notify the Proprietors of the Meeting House in Salem, where in ye late Rev'd Mr. John Huntington, dea'cd. officiated as pastor, to assemble at said House on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of February, 1769, for the purposes hereafter mentioned, I hereby Notifie said Proprietors to assemble at sd House on said Day and Time.

To Chuse a Clerk, to Enter all Votes and Orders that shall from time to time be made at such meetings, and agree upon any other

method of calling meetings. Also to Chuse a Committee for managing the affairs of the Property, & call future meetings.

Also to pass all orders and rules for the further Managing, Improving & Ordering said estate or Interest as they shall agree. Also to decide upon Assessment or Tax on the Pews in said Meeting House, the Sum or Sums of Money as shall be agreed upon for the defraying the minsteral and other Incidental Charges. Also to Chuse a Treasurer and Collectors, and all Necessary and Proper Officers."

THORNDIKE PROCTOR, JUN'R.

SALEM, February 11, 1769.

"Aug. 25, 1769, Thorndike Proctor and Charles Worthen insured with Joseph Cabot the cargo of the Schooner Sally, of which they were owners in equal shares" to the sum of £200 from Salem to any or all of the West India Islands and return.

Aug. 25, 1771. "Thorndike Proctor Jr. insures with Benjamin Pickman Jr., for the sum of £500, the cargo and vessel Betsey, from Salem to the West Indies and return."

May 8, 1773. "Thorndike Proctor Jr. insures with Benjamin Pickman Jr., for the sum of £100, the schooner Betsey and cargo, John Tucker captain, to any one of the West India islands and return."

STATEMENT OF THE SCHOONER.

Betsey's return voyage, Sept. 14, 1773.

| | £ | S. | P. | | £ | S. | P. |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-------|-------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| Thorndike Proctor Jr. returned, | 1216 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| Robert Shillaber, | 1165 | 12 | 6 | | | | |
| Jeremy Hacker, | 1060 | 17 | 5 | | | | |
| Capt. John Tucker's, | 1121 | 12 | 4 | | | | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | | | | |
| Thorndike Proctor, Dr., | 4564 | 12 | 1 | | | | |
| | his $\frac{1}{4}$ is | 1141 | 3 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | | | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | | | | |
| | | £ | S. | P. | | | |
| To $\frac{1}{4}$ of cargoe, etc., | 1141 | 3 | 0 | contre or by acqt. | 1216 | 9 | 10 |
| To Rd. of Hacker, | 75 | 6 | 10 | | | | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | | | | |
| | 1216 | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| Robert Shillaber, Dr. | 1141 | 3 | 0 | contre or by acqt. | 1165 | 12 | 6 |
| To Rd. of Hacker, | 4 | 18 | 9 | | | | |
| To Rd. of Tucker, | 19 | 10 | 8 | | | | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> | | | | |
| | 1165 | 12 | 6 | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|---|---|--------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| Jeremiah Hacker, Dr. | 1141 | 3 | 0 | contre or by acqt. | 1060 | 17 | 5 |
| | | | | Pay Proctor, | 75 | 6 | 10 |
| | | | | Pay Shillaber, | 4 | 18 | 9 |
| | | | | | <u>1141</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>0</u> |
| To Capt. Tucker, Dr. | 1141 | 3 | 0 | contre or by acqt. | 1141 | 12 | 4 |
| | | | | Pay Shillaber, | 19 | 10 | 8 |
| | | | | | <u>1141</u> | <u>3</u> | <u>0</u> |

This paper is endorsed "settlement of Schooner Betsey, Sept. 14, 1773."

It would seem by this account, and it is no doubt correct, being copied from original papers, that for the short voyage the captains profits, £1141 3, was a very good gain for the four months cruise. If this is a fair estimate of the captain's profits in the merchants service, it is not surprising that so many of our ancestors found it a more profitable and interesting profession than many others pursued in the colony.

"Nov. 26. 1774. Thorndike Proctor junior insures with Benj. Pickman junior for the sum of £100 the Schooner Betsey and Cargo, Jona Tucker, master; to all or any of the West Indies islands and return to Salem, etc., etc."

A bill for Schooner Betsey from Salem to the West Indies and back to Salem.

| Mans name. | Quality. | Time Entry. | Discharge. | Time. | |
|---|--|----------------|---------------------|----------|----------------|
| John Tucker, | master, | Dec. 24, 1772; | July 19, 1773, | 6m. 25d. | £16 8 0 |
| Jonathan Tucker, | mate, | Dec. 24, 1772; | July 19, 1773, | 6m. 25d. | 15 9 9 |
| William Peele, | cooper, | Mar. 15, 1772; | July 19, 1773, | 4m. 4d. | 13 15 6 |
| James Trask, | sailor, | Mar. 15, 1772; | July 19, 1773, | 4m. 3d. | 8 14 1 |
| Ichabod Comstock, | sailor, | Mar. 16, 1772; | July 19, 1773, | 4m. 4d. | 8 16 4 |
| Thorndike Deland, | sailor, | Mar. 15, 1772; | July 19, 1773, | 4m. 4d. | 8 16 4 |
| William Porter, | boy, | Mar. 15, 1772; | July 19, 1773, | 4m. 4d. | 4 2 8 |
| | | | | | <u>£76 2 8</u> |
| Cr. | By advance wages rec'd before sailing, | | | | 15 8 0 |
| | | | | | <u>60 14 8</u> |
| Endorsed Sept. 15. | Rec'd ye $\frac{1}{4}$ part of within | | $\frac{1}{4}$ each, | | 15 3 8 |
| of R. Shillaber J. Hacker, T. Proctor and $\frac{1}{4}$ to J. Tucker. | | | | | |

Settlement, Schooner Betsey. 5th voyage.

"In the fall of this year, 1774, General Gage who had recently been appointed Governor of Massachusetts, caused Bos-

ton Neck to be fortified, and seizing the ammunition and military stores in the provincial arsenals at Cambridge and Charlestown, conveyed them to Boston. On the other hand the assembly of Massachusetts, having been dissolved by the governor, the members again met and resolved themselves into a *Provincial Congress*.

Committees of "*Safety and Supplies*" were formed and this provincial congress resolved to equip twelve thousand men and to enlist one fourth of the militia as minute men; that is, that they should be ready at a minute's warning, for action in defence of their adopted country. The militia of Salem formed an important part in these defences, and on many occasion, the regiments of militia comprising the best citizens of the town were called in defence of the adjoining country. Thorndike Proctor Jr., served his country in many honorable positions at this time for its defence, as also did his brother Ebenezer.—He died, 1777–8—He left a draft of will unsigned, which instructions were most carefully followed by his son-in-law, Robert Shillaber, who was appointed admr. of his estate; as also guardian of his son, Thorndike³ a minor, who afterward served as purser on the Privateers Ship, "America," from Sept. 1, 1812, to Jan. 7, 1813, and made three other cruises on same ship until 1815.

From an inventory of Thorndike Proctor's property taken by Robert Shillaber, admr., we find :

| | £ | S. | P. |
|--|------|----|----|
| Dwelling house, lands, personal effects, etc., | 1739 | 16 | 9 |
| One of certain notes, etc., | 260 | 10 | |
| “ “ John Proctor's bond, | 59 | 9 | 4 |
| “ “ Joseph Clough's bond, | 138 | 13 | 4 |
| “ “ Elisha & Eben Felton's bond, | 20 | 16 | |
| “ “ Robt. Wilson's 3d bond, | 40 | | |
| “ “ Benj. a. Daland & Tach r. Felton's bond, | 14 | 2 | 8 |
| “ “ Nathan Felton's & B. Proctor's bond, | 10 | 5 | 0 |
| “ “ “ “ “ “ | 65 | 18 | 0 |
| “ “ Stephen's Proctor's note, | 53 | 13 | 4 |
| “ “ Caleb Low, “ | 13 | 18 | 8 |
| “ “ Gilbert Tapley, “ | 14 | 5 | 2 |
| “ “ Malachi Felton, “ | 5 | 1 | 4 |
| “ “ Nathan Proctor's bond, | 26 | 17 | 4 |
| “ “ Timothy Felton's “ | .. | .. | . |

| | £. | S. | P. |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------|
| One of William Shillaber's note, | 11 | 11 | 4 |
| “ “ Joseph Aborn, “ | .. | .. | . |
| “ “ Dan'l Jacobs, “ | .. | .. | . |
| “ “ Caleb Foster, “ | .. | .. | . |
| “ “ Thomas Andrews, “ | .. | .. | . |
| “ “ Jona Proctor, “ | 15 | 6 | 0 |
| “ “ Shelton Skelden, “ | 14 | 16 | 0 |
| “ “ Thorndike Proctor, Jun'r, note, | 19 | 9 | 8 |
| “ “ John Felt, note, | 28 | 5 | 1 |
| | <u>£2,921</u> | <u>0</u> | <u>7</u> |

[Much of this writing has been defaced and become obliterated through dampness.]

The draft of the will gave full power to Robert Shillaber to administer to the estate, and concluded as follows :

“ All the residue of my estate, rights, titles and interests whatsoever, I give to my two sons : To my son, Thorndike, and his heirs, one-half thereof, and to my son (Robert Shillaber) and his heirs, the other half. Lastly, I appoint my good friend and son-in-law, Robert Shillaber, of Danvers, executor of this my last will and testament, and whereas I am owner of a part of the land in Salem where stood the meeting house, lately burnt, in which Dr. Whitaker officiated, and it may be greatly detrimental to the owners of the other parts of that land if mine should remain in the hands of my son till their majority, and also be less profitable to them than the money for which it may be sold, I hereby give full power to my executor to sell and convey absolutely my part of the meeting house land aforesaid, &c., &c.”

15 May, 1782. Recorded.

“ Know all men by these presents that I, Mary Proctor, of Salem, in the County of Essex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, widow, in consideration of seventy pounds lawful money and other valuable considerations paid me by my son-in-law, William Proctor, of said Salem, mariner, and by Robert Shillaber, of Danvers in said County, merchant, as the guardian to my son-in-law, Thorndike Proctor, Jun'r, of said Salem, a minor, the receipt whereof I do hereby acknowledge, do hereby give grant bargain sell and convey to the said William and Thorndike and to their heirs and assigned all the right of dower which I have or may have in the estate of my late husband, Thorndike Proctor, late of said Salem, deceased, either real or personal. To have and to hold, &c., &c.

MARY PROCTOR.

ZD. BUFFINGTON,
EBEN PROCTOR.

Rights conveyed in the following property of Real Estate
by Mary Proctor :

- No 1. 2 Rights in Norman's Rocks in equal shares.
- No. 2. $1\frac{1}{2}$ right dito.
- 3. The lot of land in the field by Norman's Rocks, No. 8, as lately divided.
 - The Mansion house and land.
 - A lote by De Ornes.
 - The meeting house lot.
 - Wharfs.
 - A lot where Bancrot's shop stands.
 - The shop.
 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ rights in the Horse pasture.
 - $1\frac{1}{2}$ rights in Norman Rocks, in *Old Mr. Proctor's estate.*
 - 1-5 of *Old Mr. Proctor's land in New Salem, &c.*

£1067 0 0

Thus was conveyed to Robert Shillaber, adm'r and heir, "OLD MR. PROCTOR'S LAND IN NEW SALEM;" this was the land of JOHN PROCTOR, the MARTYR, executed by order of "Witchcraft delusion," 1692. (Descendants of Robert Shillaber and Elizabeth Proctor are lineal descendants of the Thorndike, Proctor and Daniels line.)

PROCTOR LINEAL LINE.

JOHN PROCTOR, born in England, 1595 ; *father of*
 JOHN PROCTOR, JR., born 1632 ; *father of*
 THORNDIKE PROCTOR, born 1672 ; *father of*
 CAPT. THORNDIKE PROCTOR, JR., born 1698 ; *father of*
 ELIZABETH PROCTOR, born 1735 ; *wife of*
 CAPT. ROBERT SHILLABER, born 1736 ; *father of*
 SALLY SHILLABER, born 1773 ; *wife of*
 CAPTAIN HENRY SAUNDERS, born 1770 ; *father of*
 PHILIP HENRY SAUNDERS, born 1800 ; *father of*
 SARAH SPRAGUE SAUNDERS, born 1843 ; *wife of*
 CAPTAIN DAVID SMITH, corps of Eng'rs, U. S. N., born 1834 ;
father of
 WINTHROP CLIFFORD SMITH, born June 26, 1870 ; died July
 7, 1870.
 ALLAN LOWE SMITH, born Aug. 6, 1872 ; died Jan. 16, 1873.
 HELEN SAUNDERS SMITH, born Feb. 9, 1874.
 ESTHER BYERS SMITH, born Mar. 25, 1882.
 MARIE LOWE SMITH, born Oct. 16, 1884.

SECOND GENERATION.

JOHN, (*John*.) married Elizabeth (Thorndike) Bassett and had the following children :

1, JOHN ; 2, MARTHA ; 3, BENJAMIN ; 4, MARY ; 5, THORNDIKE ;
 6, WILLIAM ; 7, ELIZABETH ; 8, JOSEPH ; 9, ABIGAIL ; 10, SAMUEL ;
 11, ELIZABETH (Very.)

THIRD GENERATION.

BENJAMIN, (*John, John,*) born Salem, 1670 ; died 1720 ;
married ——— Whitridge, Dec. 8, 1694.

CHILDREN.

1, MARY ; 2, PRISCILLA ; 3, SARAH ; 4, JOHN.

FOURTH GENERATION.

JOHN, (*Benjamin, John, John,*) born Salem, 1705 ; died
Sept., 1773 ; married Lydia Waters, Dec. 14, 1727.

CHILDREN.

1, JOHN ; 2, LYDIA ; 3, BENJAMIN ; 4, MARY ; 5, SARAH ; 6, SYL-
VESTER ; 7, PRUDENCE ; 8, JOSEPH ; 9, DANIEL.

FIFTH GENERATION.

JOHN, (*John, Benjamin, John, John,*) born Sept. 14, 1728 ;
died Aug. 27, 1771 ; married 1st, Mary Eppes, 1751 ; 2nd, Ruth
Rea, 1762.

CHILDREN.

1, MARY ; 2, HANNAH ; 3, LYDIA ; 4, ELIZABETH ; 5, SARAH ; 6,
ANNA ; 7, JOHN ; 8, JOHNSON ; 9, HANNAH ; 10, BILLY.

SIXTH GENERATION.

JOHNSON, (*John, John, Benjamin, John, John,*) born Oct.
29, 1765 ; died Nov. 11, 1815 ; married 1st, Lydia Waters, Dec.
31, 1789 ; 2nd, Mary Putnam, Feb. 23, 1809.

CHILDREN.

1. JOHN WATERS PROCTOR, b. July 30, 1791,
2. LYDIA PROCTOR, b. May 16, 1793.
3. LUCINDA PROCTOR, b. Jan. 31, 1795.

4. LYDIA WATERS PROCTOR, b. May 14, 1798.
5. ABEL PROCTOR, b. March 28, 1800.
6. ISREAL PUTNAM PROCTOR, b. Sept. 1, 1811.
7. AARON CHEEVER PROCTOR, b. Nov. 28, 1813.

SEVENTH GENERATION.

JOHN, (*Johnson, John, John, Benjamin, John, John*), born July 30, 1791, married Mary I. Osborn Nov. 22, 1825. She died May 19, 1845. He married second, Sally Wellington, March 1, 1852.

CHILDREN.

1. MARY L. PROCTOR, b. Aug. 3, 1825.
2. ELIZABETH OSBORN PROCTOR, b. Sept. 11, 1827.
3. JOHN AUGUSTUS PROCTOR, b. Aug. 1, 1829.
4. ELIZABETH, again, b. Oct. 16, 1831.
5. JOHN WEBSTER PROCTOR, b. Dec. 7, 1834.
6. CAROLINE WATERS PROCTOR, b. Dec. 28, 1836.
7. AUGUSTUS OSBORN PROCTOR, b. Oct. 18, 1840.
8. HENRY HARRISON PROCTOR, b.
9. EDWARD WATERS PROCTOR, b. March 4, 1842.

Descendants of these lines, are lineal descendants of the John Thorndike line.